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SUBJECT: POLLING RESULTS: LUKASHENKO SUPPORT REMAINS HIGH IN WAKE OF

**ENERGY CRISIS** 

## Summary

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- 11. According to latest polling results of independent pollster Andrey Vardomatskiy, Lukashenko's public support remains at 51.3% while de facto coalition leader Milinkevich's support rating dwindles to 4.0%. A large portion of respondents approve of Lukashenko's handling of the gas-oil conflict and doubt that the rise in gas prices will have a significant effect on the economy. Even those who disagree with the president's handling of the crisis doubt a significant downturn in the economy would affect his hold on power. Interest in the EU continues to rise. End summary.
- 12. On April 24, Andrey Vardomatskiy, Director of the independent polling service NOVAK, delivered to Poloff the results of his March 18-25 polling. NOVAK interviewed 1,095 Belarusians in various regions and cities of Belarus.

Continued Support for Lukashenko and His Regime

13. According to NOVAK, Lukashenko's public support rating remains at 51.3%, while his closest competitors, de facto coalition leader Aleksandr Milinkevich and jailed presidential candidate Aleksandr Kozulin, enjoy single digit support ratings (4.0% and 2.2%, respectively). Many Belarusians support Lukashenko, despite the recent Russian-Belarusian energy crisis, and predict support for the leader will not waiver, even if the economy suffers:

|                                | January | March |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Safe                           | 7.4(%)  | 12.7  |
| Peaceful                       | 67.8    | 67.8  |
| Strained/Tense                 | 19.5    | 13.9  |
| Critical/explosively dangerous | 0.9     | 0.9   |
| Undecided/no answer            | 4.3     | 4.6   |

"With which opinion about President Lukashenko do you rather agree?"

| Respected leader                          | 44.9(%) |
|-------------------------------------------|---------|
| Last dictator in Europe                   | 10.8    |
| Single real friend of Russia              | 12.7    |
| Cunning and insidious/capable of anything | 13.8    |
| Hard to say                               | 14.5    |

"How right or wrong were the actions of the Belarusian President during the "oil-gas" conflict?"

Absolutely right 21.9(%)
Rather right 38.5
Rather wrong 15.5
Absolutely wrong 7.4
Hard to say 15.8

"Will Lukashenko remain in power following the economic consequences of the conflict?"

Yes 81.9(%) No 5.7 Hard to say 11.0

14. Forty-five percent of respondents predict that the Belarusian economy will suffer "severely" and the standard of living will drop considerably as a result of the energy crisis. Roughly 44% agree that there will be certain difficulties, but concluded that there will not be any significant consequences to Belarus' economy. Belarusians are split on how the consequences of the conflict will affect the people's support of the GOB:

"How will Belarusians' attitudes to the current regime change in consequence of the conflict? Confidence will..."

Definitely increase 10.6(%)
Rather increase 28.0
Rather decrease 30.3
Definitely decrease 9.7
Hard to say 20.5

"Do you think Belarus faces the problem of shortage of energy resources today?"

Certainly yes 22.9(%) Rather yes 35.2 Rather no 23.2

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Certainly no 5.0 Hard to say 13.2

Union with EU vs. Russia

15. Approximately 33.5% of respondents think that citizens would live better if Belarus integrated with the EU, whereas 46.7% believe citizens would live better in a union with Russia or Ukraine. However, an increasing amount of people support integration in the EU and oppose unifying with Russia:

"If the referendum on Belarus joining the EU were held today, would you personally voter "for" or "against?"

January March

For integration into the EU 35.7(%) 39.2 Against integration with the EU 30.5 29.4

Yes 49.7(%) No 30.6 Hard to say 18.1

"If the referendum on unification of Belarus and Russia into a single state were held today, would you personally vote "pro" or "contra?"

|                     | January | March |
|---------------------|---------|-------|
| Against unification | 40.1(%) | 46.4  |
| For unification     | 35.2    | 30.7  |
| Would not vote      | 10.6    | 9.2   |
| Undecided/no answer | 12.8    | 13.8  |

<sup>&</sup>quot;Do you think the integration process between Belarus and Russia

should be intensified?"

Yes 46.4(%) No 30.7 Hard to say 13.6

"Which of the following variants of Russia-Belarus unification do you personally like most?"

Belarus becomes an oblast of Russia 5.2(%)
A union similar to the EU 37.6
Remain as is according to current Union Traty 26.1
Against unification 19.4
Hard to say/no answer 11.7

Standard of Living RemainsStable

16. Te consequences of the Russian-Belarusian energy conlict, according to those polled, have not affectd the average Belarusian citizen. According to OVAK's polling, 61.7% of respondents believe tha Belarus' economic situation has remained the same whereas only 21.8% believe that it has worsened:

"How would you assess Belarus' current economicsituation?"

|                     | January | Marh |
|---------------------|---------|------|
| Very Good           | 1.2(%)  | 1.0  |
| Good                | 16.2    | 17.3 |
| Fair                | 58.3    | 58.6 |
| Bad                 | 17.5    | 17.7 |
| Very bad            | 2.6     | 1.4  |
| Cannt say/No answer | 1.3     | 4.1  |

17. Approximatel 70% of those polled said their household's materil situation remained the same, which 63% describd as "fair." Eighty-one percent doubted mass actions protesting price increases and the fall of th standard of living would take place in their ton/district and an equal amount claimed they would ot participate in such actions should they occur

## Comment

18. The increase in energy prices has not had a significant effect on Belaruians' standard of living, but Belarusians have yetto pay for gas at the rate Russia is charging th GOB. Accordingly, many respondents continue to support the president, even if they disagree with his handling of the energy crisis. Although respondents claim

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that they would not participate in any demonstrations protesting economic problems or a drop in their standard of living, or that the president will remain in power in the event of such a crisis, we will see how attitudes change when the cash-strapped GOB is unable to sustain key social and economic benefits to voters.

STEWART